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'NEW EDUCATION' GIVES FREEDOM FOR INITIATIVE

Teachers Are Searching for Key to Unlock Pent-Up Curriculum System

GOAL OF DISCOVERY IS SET FOR SCHOOL

Hunting for Blunders in the Pupils' Work to Give Way to Guidance in Self-Expression

By MARJORIE SHULER
DALLAS, Tex., March 4—Is "creative education" the answer to the "bad boy" problem, the key which will unlock the pent-up curriculum system, the means by which the latent abilities of the child may be discovered, developed and made operative?

This is what thousands of educators are asking themselves at the close of the annual convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association after a series of provocative speeches by such advocates of the new system as Harold O. Rugg and Hughes Mearns of New York, Burton P. Fowler of Wilmington, Del., Carleton W. Washburns of Winnetka, Ill., and Dr. W. Carson Ryan of Swarthmore College.

The old school was concerned with children who conformed and success was measured by the extent to which they conformed, while the new school senses the value in the imagination and originality of the children who are not easily conformable. The old school required stillness and called it goodness, while the new school allows freedom of bodily movement to help to produce freedom of thinking. The old school was built upon the wishes of the teacher, the new school places a value upon the child's thinking.

Routine No Longer Vital

The old school exalted routine and discipline, debated to what extent corporal punishment was justifiable and how frequently penalties should be imposed. The new school says there are no "bad boys," and that if children appear to have wrong tendencies, the home or the school is tending to producing that result.

Along lines such as these the joint committee on behavior problems set up by the National Education Association and the National Conference of Social Work has been conducting a series of discussions which will be continued at the April meeting of the social workers in Des Moines, the July convention of the National Education Association in Seattle and the World Education Convention in Toronto in August, while at least one of the speakers at this convention, Dr. W. Carson Ryan, will go to Locarno to speak at the August convention of international educators who are interested in the "new education."

With Miss Olive M. Jones of New York City presiding, the committee has heard speeches from teachers like Miss Jones who are at the head of schools devoted entirely to so-called problem children who are turning out not to be problem children at all.

Meeting the New Viewpoint

The visiting teachers have been advocating their work as a means of ironing out home problems which contribute to the unrest of children at school and the educators generally are facing the problem that if this is to be the new tendency on education then teacher-training institutions must be prepared to turn out graduates who will understand the new viewpoint.

With the help of a grant from the

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Two American Presidents in This Family



STALWART REPUBLICANS, BOTH, FATHER AND SON
On the Left is Col. Russell B. Harrison, of Indianapolis, Member of the Indiana Senate. He is Son of Benjamin Harrison, Twenty-third President of the United States, and Great-Grandson of William Henry Harrison, Ninth President. On the Right is His Son, William Henry Harrison, Member of the Indiana House.

FRENCH MAY TAKE SOUNDING ON NAVAL PLAN

Son and Grandson of Benjamin Harrison, Once President of the United States, Now Serve as Senator and Representative in State Legislature

By Special Cable

PARIS, March 4—It is believed that discreet soundings will be taken to ascertain whether the French, also the Italian Government, are likely to be more receptive to the invitation of the naval conference if certain misconceptions are removed. Although the situation has not developed, there is now hope that something on the lines of the Coolidge proposal will be accomplished.

What are the chances of ultimate French acceptance? It is undoubtedly premature to suppose that France is ready to agree to a conference if it declines. No such crude reversal of position is immediately feasible. But the correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor discovers considerable misunderstanding in France respecting American intentions, and it would be advisable before abandoning the idea of bringing France into the conference to exchange further communications of an explanatory character.

THE LEAGUE'S POSITION

Notably there was a general impression that the Coolidge proposal was hostile to the League. The French reply complained that the subject was being taken from the hands of the League. Here is a point on which a timely restatement of the American case is desirable. A resolution that America, instead of inaugurating a Washington Conference, asks only for the utilization of League machinery already in existence, would correct a widespread error. Indeed, if America plainly showed its own strength enough to support the League in a specific question a complete revision of French sentiments might follow.

The Monitor correspondent is convinced that even official persons missed much of the significance of Presidential encouragement of the work of the League and the friends of the League have let slip the magnificent opportunity of associating America closely with the Geneva organization.

LIBERAL PAPERS ATTACK

It was a sort of subcommittee of nations interested in naval construction to tackle a particular problem inside the framework and under the auspices of the League that was demanded and the prestige of the League could only be increased and the general cause of disarmament advanced.

National opinions are often determined by what appears to be an accidental wave of thought. It was so in the present case. After a brief hesitation the belief that the American proposal, instead of being helpful to the League, was antagonistic to the League swept the country and found expression in a precipitate reply which was contrary to earlier counsels.

No News Is News at State House!

Following almost daily reductions in the rates of Massachusetts lighting companies, the News Service at the State House issued the following release at noon today:

"No notices of rate reductions by electric companies were filed this morning with the State Department of Public Utilities."

* In this instance no news is news!

C. P. R. WAGES DISPUTE

MONTREAL, March 4 (P)—Scant hope was expressed last night for a settlement of the wage increase demands of Canadian Pacific Railway freight handlers and clerks after negotiations between the company and employees were terminated. A company spokesman said the suspension had a hand in getting up Newfoundland's case. As far as the general effect of the decision is concerned, it is bound to be unfortunate, especially at this juncture when a turning point in expire relations has been reached.

Interpretation of "Coast"

The Herald declares that Sir John Simon, counsel for Newfoundland, was in error when he told the lords of the Privy Council that the Canadian vice-president of the railway brotherhood.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Teachers Are Searching for Key to Unlock Pent-Up Curriculum System

GOAL OF DISCOVERY IS SET FOR SCHOOL

Hunting for Blunders in the Pupils' Work to Give Way to Guidance in Self-Expression

British Women Seek Extension of Suffrage

By the Associated Press

London, March 4
A GROUP of women yesterday descended upon the House of Commons to campaign for their demand that the Government grant all women over 21 the ballot on the same terms as men now have it.

The women massed before the House and were admitted in groups of 25 to the lobby, where they buttonholed those of their members they could find. They urged immediate consideration of the measure to do away with the law that now restricts the ballot to women 30 years of age or older.

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"civil war." He declared that they had frustrated the will of a two-thirds majority and that he demanded that they bear the responsibility.

Criticism of Filibuster
"I refuse to permit the Senate to be lashed into a decision by a one-third minority," he shouted. "This is civil war against the Government. I demand of the President that he call a special session so that the vitally important business of the state left suspended here by the opposition of this small group is allowed consideration."

"There is more involved here than these bills. It is the issue of whether a small minority actuated by purposes which have the condemnation of all good men can defeat the will of the majority and prevent legislation demanded by the Nation."

STRIKERS CLASSED AS NEW WORKERS

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 4 (AP)—All striking employees of the Pacific Mills who wish to return to work must apply through the regular employment office and be classed as new workers, officials of the company announced last night. The ultimatum also contained the announcement that the places of several strikers had been filled by new men.

About 150 employees of the dye house walked out last Monday in protest over the installation of a time card system of checking the actual amount of work performed by each individual. The Pacific Mills constitute one of the largest cotton and worsted dress goods manufacturing plants in the world.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Debate, "Resolved: That the Acceptance of the French-American Debt Settlement is to the Best Interest of Your Country," at Pasteur Medal, Harvard, Paine Hall, 8.

Free public illustrated lecture, "Bird Walks in Woods, Highways and Byways," by L. E. Tolson, Bird Club, Brookline Public Library, 8.

Annual concert by the Choral Society of Women's Club, Copley Plaza, 8:15.

Holls-Rover Salom, Copley-Plaza, continues through evening.

Play of a series lectures on "The Origins of the World War: Studies in European Statesmanship," by Prof. G. P. Gooch, Fellow of the British Institute, Ames of Lowell Institute, Huntington Hall, 8.

Meeting of the Boston Kindergarten Association, 14 Brattle Street, 8.

Annual scholarship play, "Not So Long Ago," by Emerson College students, Huntington Chambers Hall, 8:15.

Play of a series lectures on "The Speaking Peoples," by John Daniels, national executive secretary of the English-Speaking Union, at dinner in his honor, Worcester City Club, 8:30.

Dramatic presentation, "The Straw," auspices of the Idler Club of Radcliffe College, 8:15.

Theatre, Jordan Hall—Johannes Fons, bass, 8:15.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudreuil, 2, 8.

Colonial—"Sunny," 8.

Copley—"The Ghost Train," 8:30.

Fox—"The Devil's Disciple," 8.

St. James—"Laff That Off," 8:15.

Realty—"Quality Street," 8:20.

Shubert—"Queen, High," 8:15.

Play of a series lectures on "The Speaking Peoples," by John Daniels, national executive secretary of the English-Speaking Union, at dinner in his honor, Worcester City Club, 8:30.

Drama, "The Straw," by the Idler Club of Radcliffe College, 8:15.

Paintings by Samuel Chamberlain, Independent Artists, 40 Joy Street—Works by modern painters—Hollis & Hollis & Hollis—Drawings by A. Hugh Fisher and André Smith, Casson Galleries—Decorations by Miller Bros.—Paintings by St. R. Holophot Club—General exhibitions of paintings—Doll & Richards—Etchings by Burr, paintings by Arthur Pope.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Address by Burton K. Wheeler (D.), United States Senator from Montana, 10 a.m. at Statehouse, 8.

Address, "The Bee Situation in Massachusetts," by Dr. Arthur W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture in Massachusetts, State House, Room 15.

Address by Dr. Raymond Calkins of Cambridge, meeting of Back Bay Sunday School, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Gainsborough Street, 2.

Dramatic presentation, "The Strange," by Idler Club of Radcliffe College, 2:15.

Lecture by Thornton Burgess, meeting of the Massachusetts Audubon Society, Tremont Temple, 2.

Conference for older boys at Y. M. C. A., 2:30.

Exercises for one hundred and fifty-seventh anniversary of the Boston Massacre, survivors of the National Civil Rights League, scene of occurrence, State and Exchange Streets, 10; service at Granary Burying Ground, 11:15; exercises on Common at 12.

Lecture on "Palestine," by Austin T. Kempton, Women's Republican Club, 2:30.

Musical, Jordan Hall—Charles Anthony, pianist, 3.

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STANDARD OIL MOVES TOWARD FULLER REPORTS

Detailed Annual Statement Viewed as Answer to Agitation for Publicity

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, March 4—The deepening demand of the investing public for a larger knowledge of the affairs of big corporations was recognized this year by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at its annual meeting. Instead of continuing its custom of issuing simply a brief financial statement which baldly sketched the routine outlines of the situation, the company has adopted the new policy of presenting an annual report which analyzes its financial statement in some detail.

This departure is regarded at the Standard Oil office here as in line with a new viewpoint, gaining ground among big corporations that the public is entitled to know more about their financial situation and operations. That the public is deeply concerned in such information was evidenced last year by the remarkable interest shown in Prof. William Z. Ripley's argument of the case for more publicity.

Subsidiaries' Earnings Shown

The year's consolidated net profit of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, including its equity in the earnings of several of its most important subsidiaries, is reported for the first time.

It is pertinently pointed out that this is an item "not shown in the formal balance sheet," as that takes into account "only dividends actually received from subsidiary and associated companies and does not deal with the undivided earned income and surplus of those corporations in which this company has an equity in proportion to its ownership of stock therein."

Some information is given concerning five leading "associated companies" regarding which in the past the balance sheet yielded not a word. The importance of such intelligence is emphasized by the place that the "investments in other companies" hold on this year's balance sheet.

Mr. Seubert succeeds Dr. William M. Hartman, inventor of the Burton cracking process, who has served the company 37 years and who will remain as director.

A Dec. 31, 1926, surplus of \$108,307,074.65, and 1926 profits carried to surplus of \$23,222,027.04, also were announced, along with the largest inventory in the company's history. Figures for the previous year were, respectively, \$75,966,092 and \$30,410.10.

The 1926 earnings were at the rate of \$6.03 a share, or 13.6 per cent on the invested capital, allowance made for depreciation of \$402,835.97. The 1925 earnings were \$5.85 a share.

The amount of the Standard Oil's interest in four of these five companies is given, as are earnings of three, while the parent company's share is indicated. While nothing is said of the amount of the earnings of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, which has its wells in Mexico and South America, it is stated that 1926 was the best year in its history.

Part of the report is argumentative, apparently designed to explain away possible criticism of the largest earnings the Indiana company has had. In the volume of information given, the company's report this

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report
Boston and vicinity: Fair and cool tonight; Saturday fair with rising temperature and diminishing north winds becoming west to southerly Saturday.

New England: Fair and cold tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; diminishing northwest winds becoming southerly.

Midwest: Fair and cold tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; diminishing northwest winds becoming southerly.

Westerly winds by Pierrot Signal; drawings by Samuel Chamberlain.

Independent Artists, 40 Joy Street—Works by modern painters—Hollis & Hollis & Hollis—Drawings by A. Hugh Fisher and André Smith.

Casson Galleries—Decorations by Miller Bros.—Paintings by St. R. Holophot Club—General exhibitions of paintings—Doll & Richards—Etchings by Burr, paintings by Arthur Pope.

LECTURE ANNOUNCED BY MOTHER CHURCH

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. The Mother Church, announced a free public lecture on "Christian Science" to be held at the edifice at Palmerston, Norway and Park Streets, next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited. The subject of the lecture will be, "Christian Science: The Truth About God, Man and the Universe." The lecturer, the Hon. William E. Brown, S. C. B., of Los Angeles, Calif., is a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church.

WORLD HONOR GENERAL MILES

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday passed to be engrossed the bill for a memorial tablet to Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The bill was sponsored by Senator Henry L. Kincaide of Quincy. The tablet is to be placed in the Hall of Flags.

OFFICIAL TEMPERATURES

(a.m.) Standard time, 75th meridian)
Albany 15 Memphis 34
Atlantic City 24 Montreal 34
Baltimore 20 New Orleans 42
Buffalo 12 20 20
Calgary 10 20 20
Charleston 25 Philadelphia 24
Chicago 15 20 20
Cincinnati 24 Portland, Me. 44
Des Moines 30 Portland, Ore. 44
Dodge City 24 San Francisco 44
Galveston 24 St. Louis 44
Helena 28 St. Paul 30 30
Jacksonville 25 Seattle 40 40
Kansas City 24 Tampa 44 44
Los Angeles 45 Washington 26

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BRITISH PARTIES IN AGREEMENT

**Gravity of Moscow Situation
Recognized — Opposition
Cheer Sir A. Chamberlain**

By Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, March 4—Two facts emerged during last night's parliamentary discussion on Great Britain's note to Soviet Russia. The first was that all political parties here, though divided as to what is the best remedy to adopt, are united in believing in the reality and gravity of Moscow's intrigues against Great Britain, and in what was described in Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement for the Government as the Soviet's "deliberate fomenting of a world revolution and deliberate interference in the internal affairs of other nations." The second noticeable point was that all British political parties alike desire to see good relations restored.

Laborites doubted the desirability of the wording used in the British Government's recent warning note, though Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Opposition, said frankly that if Labor had been in power "the note would have been sent a good long time before 1927" and it would have been more in substance. We all agree with the proposition, Mr. MacDonald continued, "that no country can tolerate the interference of a foreign country in its own affairs."

On the other hand, Sir Austen Chamberlain was cheered by his opponents when he emphasized the British Government's pacific intentions and said: "You cannot have whatever the provocation, a sudden breach between this country and Russia without it having a repercussion among all European nations." Sir Austen's difficulty was with his own party's right wing, which has been pressing for the immediate abrogation of the existing Anglo-Russian trade agreement. Even Sir Robert Horne, who was the chief speaker for such action, admitted, however, that an overriding consideration might be "the international effect of the rupture."

The debate has thus cleared the air and the hope is generally expressed that it may help remove the mutual suspicion and distrust which hitherto so largely affected the Anglo-Soviet relationship. The chief danger now foreseen by the Liberals is that the Conservatives should be tempted to use the weapon of breaking off relations as a means of sweeping the country at the general elections in 1929, a contingency which disappears, however, if relations continue to improve.

ITALY TO CELEBRATE FASCIST FOUNDATION

Mussolini Will Receive Members of Vanguard Associations

By Wireless

ROME, March 4—Benito Mussolini has issued orders that the anniversary of the foundation of the Fascist Party falling on March 23, shall be devoted especially to the first of the perennial ceremonies at which the party will receive members of the Vanguard Associations who have reached the age of 18 years.

This will be done with the greatest solemnity and every Fascist center will accompany the newly-initiated members taking oath of allegiance before the Duce. Taking Italy's increased population at around 500,000 in which the males predominate, it is clear that the new system will not only provide a yearly inflow of fresh young members reared in "Fascist principles" since boyhood when they entered the Balilla organizations, then as vanguardists, but will be enabled to weed out the actual adult members whose political past arouses some anxiety as to their orthodox Fascism.

FARM-BLOC ANSWERS MCNARY-HAUGEN VETO

WASHINGTON (P)—The statement that President Coolidge's veto of the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was "inspired by a politician's calculations of political advantage" was made by L. J. Dickinson (R.), Representative from Iowa, in an extension of remarks in the Congressional Record which, he said, was

designed as the reply of organized agriculture to the veto message.

Recognized as one of the firm bloc leaders in Congress, the Iowa member incorporated in his remarks a statement signed by George N. Peck, chairman of the executive committee of twenty-two, of the North Central States' Agriculture Conference. He predicted that the third term issue would become one of the "primary influences" in the 1928 Presidential campaign.

MEXICAN ENVOY IS CALLED HOME

**Ambassador's Departure
Unexplained—Rumor of Recall Is Denied**

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—Two facts emerged during last night's parliamentary discussion on Great Britain's note to Soviet Russia. The first was that all political parties here, though divided as to what is the best remedy to adopt, are united in believing in the reality and gravity of Moscow's intrigues against Great Britain, and in what was described in Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement for the Government as the Soviet's "deliberate fomenting of a world revolution and deliberate interference in the internal affairs of other nations." The second noticeable point was that all British political parties alike desire to see good relations restored.

Laborites doubted the desirability of the wording used in the British Government's recent warning note, though Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Opposition, said frankly that if Labor had been in power "the note would have been sent a good long time before 1927" and it would have been more in substance. We all agree with the proposition, Mr. MacDonald continued, "that no country can tolerate the interference of a foreign country in its own affairs."

On the other hand, Sir Austen Chamberlain was cheered by his opponents when he emphasized the British Government's pacific intentions and said: "You cannot have whatever the provocation, a sudden breach between this country and Russia without it having a repercussion among all European nations." Sir Austen's difficulty was with his own party's right wing, which has been pressing for the immediate abrogation of the existing Anglo-Russian trade agreement. Even Sir Robert Horne, who was the chief speaker for such action, admitted, however, that an overriding consideration might be "the international effect of the rupture."

The debate has thus cleared the air and the hope is generally expressed that it may help remove the mutual suspicion and distrust which hitherto so largely affected the Anglo-Soviet relationship. The chief danger now foreseen by the Liberals is that the Conservatives should be tempted to use the weapon of breaking off relations as a means of sweeping the country at the general elections in 1929, a contingency which disappears, however, if relations continue to improve.

Tax Cut, Bank and Radio Bills Part Record of Congress

Boulder Dam, Farm Aid, and Muscle Shoals Measures Are Left to December Session

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—In writing its legislative history, the Sixty-Ninth Congress placed upon the statute books a number of major laws, but it will pass on to its successor many perplexing problems.

In its two years of office it eased the Nation's tax burden by nearly \$400,000,000; approved foreign debt settlements aggregating \$3,000,000,000, and expanded the country's defense forces both by air and by sea.

To the Seventieth Congress it will leave solutions of the long vexing questions of Muscle Shoals, farm relief, Boulder Canyon Dam, railroad maintenance, coal control legislation, alien property, and railroad consolidation.

Coming into office on the Coolidge landslide of 1924, the expiring Congress was generally in agreement with the President during the first and long session ending last July, but disagreed with him upon many questions in its last three months' reign.

Points of Disagreement

At the outset a majority concurred in the views of the Executive against enactment of farm relief legislation along the lines of the McNary-Haugen plan. In less than nine months, however, both the House and Senate reversed their position, passing the bill and sending it to the President, who promptly returned it with his disapproval.

Again, at its short session, Congress once more found itself in disagreement with Mr. Coolidge on the advisability of proceeding with the construction of three additional scout cruisers. Over his expressed opposition, it appropriated funds for this purpose, but whether the President will consent to the use of the money thus provided remains to be seen.

In his relations with the Congress, the President encountered his greatest difficulty with the Senate, to which he had to turn for "advice and consent" on the matter of treated water rights. In the two major foreign policies upon which the Senate passed, it sided with the Executive in one—American adherence to the World Court—and disagreed with him on another—the Lausanne Treaty for re-establishment of diplomatic and commercial relations with Turkey.

Important Posts Filled

On the question of nominations the President had his first contest with the Senate at a special session which convened exactly two years ago. This resulted in the rejection of Charles Beecher Warren of Michigan, to be Attorney-General. At the succeeding session the Executive withdrew the nomination of Wallace McCamant of Oregon, to be circuit judge, after public hearings before the Judiciary Committee. In the session coming to an end the Senate rejected the nomination of Cyrus E. Woods of Pennsylvania, formerly Ambassador to Spain and Japan, to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

While objections were raised to a number of other nominees, approval was given to appointees for the Tax Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission and to a number of other judicial and administrative offices.

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CITIZENS' PLAY JURY PROPOSED

Sidney Howard Would Have It Act in Conjunction With Actors' Equity

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4 (AP)— Sidney Howard, playwright and a member of the Actors' Equity committee of investigation, is of the opinion that the New York State situation will be remedied, if not entirely done away with, by restricting productions from within.

Giving his views to the Yale Daily News, Mr. Howard said this restriction would be in no way an offensive censorship, but the result of a renovated citizens' play jury system.

The theater committee has evolved a more effective play jury. In the theatrical business the Actors' Equity and the Authors' League are in possession of all the production plans long before the public in the press hear about them. The machinery of these organizations will be put to the use of the theater committee and will be instrumental in deciding the advisability for trial.

The actual summons of a citizens' play jury is placed at the discretion of the committee and the trial can be called for a rehearsal or an out-of-town try-out. The power of the Actors' Equity compels actors to abide by the decision of the play-juries, and so their decisions, though unsupported by legal authority, are final.

HARVARD GRANTS MIDYEAR AWARDS

Total of 241—16 Degrees Conferred With Distinction

Harvard University has granted 241 degrees in its annual midyear award announced today by the university, or 25 more than were conferred in February, 1926.

Forty-four bachelors of arts were made, 29 bachelors of science, 45 masters of arts, 13 doctors of philosophy, two bachelors of science in engineering, one master of science in engineering, two masters of science in zoology, 45 masters of education, one doctor of education, 46 masters of business administration, four doctors of science, one doctor of medicine, two doctors of dental medicine, five masters of architecture, and one associate in arts.

Sixteen degrees were conferred with distinction, the men winning this honor being as follows: Lloyd J. Phillips of New York, A.B. magna cum laude in psychology; Charles Platt Jr. of New York and Oscar S. Rome of Fitchburg, A.B. cum laude; Maurice A. Lesser of Dorchester, A.B. cum laude as of the class of 1922; Frederick W. Galbraith 3d of Asheville, N. C., and Clifford L. Huff of Randolph, Ws., S.B. cum laude; Eugene Eisenmann of New York, S.B. magna cum laude in history; Paul Ernest Anderson of Brooklyn, N. Y., S.B. cum laude in electrical engineering and business administration; and Irwin S. Hoffman of Elizabethtown, Pa.; Harold H. Hinckley Jr. of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Oswald S. Lovell of Riverside, Calif.; John A. Payne of Cambridge, Mass.; Sidney A. Swensrud of Norwood, La.; Henry G. Symonds of Hinsdale, Ill., and Donald L. Trouant of Augusta, Me., M.B.A. with distinction.

ADVERTISING FOUND ACCURATE IN BOSTON

Business Bureau Agents Report Things as Advertised

With the conclusion that "Boston advertising ranks high in truthfulness and accuracy as shown in advertising women's fabrics," the Boston Better Business Bureau announced the following findings of a group of its agents:

"The bureau recently sent a shopper to eight local stores to purchase all-wool baby binders. She was frankly told in two of the stores that they did not carry all-wool binders. She purchased binders in each of the other six stores and chemical analysis showed them to be all wool—exactly as represented."

Boston advertising, as a whole, is unusually clean. Advertising here and merchandise men coming here from other cities have stated that Boston ads pull better than in any other cities in which they have had experience. People respond to advertising when experience teaches them they can believe the statements made.

A recent issue of the *Fur Trade Review*, a national publication, commented recently on fur advertising in Boston in part as follows: "The advertising copy used by the big department and specialty stores fell closely in line with the recommendations of the Boston Better Business Bureau, which, in co-operation with the Retail Trade Board, put through the movement to do away with advertising that might be untrue or deceptive."

SPRINGFIELD HERE TO BATTLE TIGERS

Boston meets Springfield tonight at the Boston Arena in a Canadian-American Hockey League game which has great possibilities. Should Boston win and Providence defeat Quebec at Quebec, in the other league game scheduled for tonight, Boston, Springfield, New Haven and Quebec would all be in a four-cornered tie for first place.

The Springfield Indians are a strong aggregation with a lineup that outshines the Tigers for reputation, but somehow their co-operation for team play has not been in evidence with anywhere near the consistency of the local team. The Tigers are again at full strength, and their win over the New Haven Tuesday is a clear indication that their slump is over.

Coach Powers believes his team is ready in every way for the final spurt for place in the play-off. The teams are so close in the matter of points that one win or one defeat will make much difference. Boston has won three, tied two, and lost two to the Indians in their games this season, and tonight's conflict will be the last between the teams in the regular schedule.

Plea Made for Higher Standards in Discharge of Public Service

President of Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, in Retiring Message to Fellow Workers, Tells Them to Face Responsibilities Squarely

A strong plea for a strict adherence to high standards of right, honor and responsibility in public service, is made in a message to his fellow-workers which John C. Dexter, treasurer and collector of Fitchburg, has left in retiring from the presidency of the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association.

So effectively and feelingly did Mr. Dexter address the members of the association to the treasurers and collectors throughout the Commonwealth. The address which Mr. Long so heartily commends to his department workers urges that public officials approach their tasks more prayerfully and follow the path of uprightness unswervingly. It reads in part:

Mr. Dexter's Plea

"During this past week I have been deeply touched and deeply moved to learn that another treasurer in my location in the State has gone wrong. He was an old classmate of mine and while we haven't kept closely in touch during the years, the memories of youth are to me, as I am sure they are to all of you, very, very precious. And youth always holds much that is bright and promising for the future.

"Our circle in this association has been broken some few times and we have not felt reconciled to the loss nor has it been easy to fill the gap made by this loss. I am speaking and thinking now of the 'other fellow' whose feet have slipped and gone down simply because he could not stand the pressure.

"It behoves us all, treasurers and collectors in the Commonwealth, men who are holding positions of trust and responsibility, in various communities, to see that nothing creeps in which may be misunderstood or misconstrued; that nothing creeps in which will make life any harder for us, any harder for those whom we love and care for and who are dependent upon us; that nothing creeps in which will make it more difficult for a brother treasurer and collector to carry on, or by our actions bring about laws and conditions which will make his position distasteful to him and a burden.

"In our own strength we are very weak and we need to watch our steps carefully and we need to watch our steps prayerfully. When I was much younger and assuming what appeared to be a position of responsibility, a man along in years gave me these words and he said 'learn them.' Whenever I stray from the path of right these words help pull me back. From my own experience

whenever I feel I am not fully doing my whole-duty, or accommodation or favor is asked of me which I fully know should not be granted, these words have a wonderful pulling effect.

Always With Me

"Sometimes I cannot recall them and I never repeat them well but the sense of these words is always with me:

I have to live with myself, and so I want to be fit for myself, to know what I have done, and what I have not done. Always to look myself straight in the eye.

I don't want to stand with the set.

And hate myself for the things I've done. I don't want to keep on a closet shelf lots of secrets about myself.

And fool myself as I come and go into thinking that nobody else will know.

That I'm bluster and bluff and good show.

I never can hide myself from me, see what others may never see. I know what others may never know, I never can fool myself into being self-righteous and conscience free. God helping me.

"As I have said we are weak in our own strength and we surely need strength daily. We need strength of character to face all issues squarely and stand firmly to face the responsibilities which are ours now and face the responsibilities which the future holds in store for us. The time has come for us to listen to the still, small voice, stop-and-listen, and thoroughly clean house and take account of stock. And as we approach that day of days which is going to come to all of us I would say that nothing finer or nothing greater could be said of us than those words of Kipling:

And as he trod that day to God, And as he came to birth with simpleness and gentleness and honor.

And with mirth.

ZONING BILL BEFORE VERNON COMMITTEE

MONTPELIER, Vt., March 4 (Special)— In order to stimulate interest in Vermont in the matter of municipal zoning, Prof. K. B. R. Flint of the bureau of municipal affairs, Norwich University, appeared before a legislative committee at the State House here today, in behalf of a bill which would authorize municipalities to avail themselves of the advantages of zoning without special legislation.

Professor Flint pointed out that 36 of the states in this country carry on zoning, and Vermont is one of the 12 that do not. The proposed state act is in the form of a bill introduced by Mrs. F. L. Laird, Montpelier's member of the House. It would not make zoning obligatory, but would enable those municipalities desiring it to adopt rules for the arrangement of districts to which the various aspects of community life could be confined.

The House refused after extended debate to order to a third reading the bill to provide for a form of alien census by town assessors and city officials. Although the bill had been substituted for an adverse report, the House yesterday voted it down, 126 to 81.

SENATE FAVORS BIENNIAL PLAN

Governor's Proposal Sent to House—Veto on Utilities Bill Sustained

The proposal to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Massachusetts Legislature was transmitted to the House of Representatives today for consideration after favorable action in the Senate yesterday.

The Senate, by a roll call vote of 12 to 13, substituted the proposal in place of an adverse committee report upon Governor Fuller's recommendation for biennial sessions.

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STOCK FRAUDS BEING CHECKED

Campaign Against Spurious Promotion Schemes Gains Strength in New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK.—The campaign against fraudulent stock promotion and selling which New York State and city authorities have been conducting has received new impetus as a result of the National Association of Credit Men and the Better Business Bureau of New York City entering the lists against "blue sky" operators.

Simultaneously it was authoritatively stated that Harry Arnold, chief investigator in Attorney-General Ottinger's bureau of financial frauds, which has done much to force stock swindlers from Wall Street, has resigned his position and will head a national campaign against the selling of worthless stocks.

Publications Active

The Better Business Bureau is now directing its attention against so-called "tipster" publications which endeavor to "advise" investors. H. J. Kenner, general manager of the bureau, said that in New York and Boston more than a dozen of these publications have sprung into existence recently.

While such publications purport to give disinterested stock market information, Mr. Kenner asserted that they are actually designed to influence the sale of securities in which the publishers are interested and from which they expect enormous profits.

"It is estimated that a leading exponent of this artful method has received at least \$10,000,000 in stocks with the facilities of a make-believe market at his disposal," he declared. "He has made millions for himself in the process."

Attract Changing Funds

These spurious financial journals launch attacks against reports of the securities of reputable corporations. Mr. Kenner said, adding that they hope to "shatter the myth" that the shareholders will attract to their stocks some of the funds released when the securities change hands.

Effective preventive and punitive work is rapidly reducing the profits of fraudulent stock salesmen and driving them from New York City, Mr. Kenner continued.

So-called "free-lancing," which is carried on by single individuals or small groups, has been reduced through investigations and prosecutions in which the Better Business Bureau has taken an active part. These "free-lances" reach their customers over the telephone or through personal, house-to-house calls. They usually offer for sale some unlisted security at a figure far below the price at which it was originally sold to the public.

"The unfamiliarity of the average man or woman with the quotations of unlisted securities has made it possible for the 'free-lance' worker to use old promotion literature and first offering prices to unload shares of unsuccessful ventures," Mr. Kenner said.

VERMONT UNIVERSITY TO GIVE FELLOWSHIPS

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 4 (Special)—Announcement has been made of the University of Vermont fellowships and scholarships for graduate students for the year 1927-28. There are seven fellowships of \$700 each, the first year and \$800 each the second year, with exemption from tuition charges. These fellowships are to be awarded to graduates of colleges and universities of recognized standing, who have shown superior proficiency in the subjects in which they wish to specialize. The holders of the fellowships will

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be expected to work for the Master's degree and to give a certain amount of assistance to the department in which they hold the fellowships.

There will also be 10 scholarships of \$200 each amounting to full tuition to those pursuing graduate courses. These are to be awarded to graduates of colleges and universities, as are the fellowships. In awarding five of the scholarships, preference will be given to applicants who are not graduates of the University of Vermont.

**T. W. MILLER
FOUND GUILTY**

Jury Disagrees on Harry M. Daugherty in Conspiracy Case

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—After more than 70 hours' deliberation, a jury today found Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, guilty of conspiracy to defraud the United States of his honest and unbiased services in allowing claims for \$7,000,000. A disagreement was reported for Harry M. Daugherty, attorney general, and the indictment against him was dismissed.

Date for sentencing of Mr. Miller, a former Delaware Secretary of State and member of Congress, will be set later by stipulation. Motions for a new trial will be made next Tuesday. His \$5000 bail was continued pending appeal. Maximum sentence is two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

At one time, jurors said, they stood ten to two for convicting Mr. Daugherty.

MIDDLEBURY CLUB ARRANGES FOR TOUR

Singers to Take Part in National Contest on March 12

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., March 4 (Special)—In the national College Glee Club contest in Carnegie Hall, New York, March 12, the Middlebury College Club, which on Feb. 24 won the New England championship in Boston, will be a contestant. It will compete against such outstanding musical organizations as Princeton, Columbia, Wesleyan, Fordham and New York University.

An extensive concert program has been arranged by H. Goddard Owen, manager. On March 24 the Glee Club will sing in Manchester, Vt.; March 25 in Bloomsfield, N. J., where the program will be broadcast. A concert is to be given soon in Englewood, N. J., to establish a scholarship for students from Englewood attending Middlebury.

A program is to be given in Port Henry N.Y., in April, and on May 12 the annual concert will be given in the Middlebury Congregational Church.

GLOBE MILL CLOSES

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 4 (AP)—The Globe mill of the Manville-Jencks Company, textile manufacturers, was closed today. Company officials said the closing was made necessary by the constant desertion of workers since picketing by former operatives of the company's Social Mill began a few days ago. The United Textile Workers of America declared a strike in effect against the Social mill, but took no action toward calling strikes in the company's other plants in this city, Mansfield and Pawtucket.

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Unusual Display of

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Furniture

in Maple and

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The Prices Are as Interesting as
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'NEW EDUCATION' GIVES FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 1).

Commonwealth Fund four teacher-training institutions are to put on special courses this summer to give such instructions, the Ypsilanti Teacher's College, Ypsilanti, Mich., the Western Reserve College at Cleveland, the University of North Carolina and the University of Kansas. All of these institutions are to give courses in practical training combined with experience in dealing with the new education.

Speakers at this convention have referred to recent published books and poems by children to show that not only can the child use his own form of expression to relate what adults want to hear but that his writing has a cold cash value in dollars and cents.

Originality of Expression

With frequent chuckles over the strides which the children are making in selling their writing, Mr. Mearns read to the convention poems by 5-year-old children in his classes at the Lincoln School, New York, an experiment in which he has been so successful that he has left the Lincoln School for New York University, where he is teaching teachers to do the same type of work which he has done in his classes.

Unless teachers have been on a "blunder hunt" for so long that they only can see the mistakes, they will enjoy the language in which children clothe their ideas when there has been no adult hand to demand that they use only the conventional forms of literary expression, said Mr. Mearns. He called attention to the fact that the child speaks in his own way with freedom, but that once he is laughed at or scolded into the use of adult language that he becomes stilted and formal.

"Spider vines," the expression coined by a little 5-year-old child in a poem describing what she saw at dawn, was quoted by Mr. Mearns to illustrate his point that the child has something to start with "which is splendid" if the adult does not spoil it, and "which can be encouraged while the child is gradually being taught wisdom and right conduct according to adult standards."

New Type of Explorer

Youth has been a powerful component of its mature guides," Mr. Mearns said, "and the fault has been with the guides themselves. Youth-power may be made to work for its own betterment and in so doing it will be in line with all that its so-called wiser guides ever have demanded of it. The cue lies in the knowledge that we have heretofore known nothing about youth, our memory of our own youth is a false memory. The new movement in education known as progressive is based mainly on discoveries made by a new type of explorer."

"No one is developing a new technique of exploration, but it is renewing the bars of prejudice and superstition which we adults have in the past placed before the best traits, it is disclosing the new type of explorer who has ventured into the strange youthland, has interviewed the natives, photographed them in their daily occupations, and has brought back amazing samples of their native artistry."

"Our greatest need today, aside from giving every child a chance to go to school, is to find a way to teach children the important things have heretofore left untaught."

**House Vote Clears
JUDGE FRANK COOPER**

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House has dismissed impeachment charges against Federal Judge Frank Cooper of the northern New York district without debate. In so doing it followed the unanimous recommendation of its judiciary committee.

"No one is developing a new technique of exploration, but it is renewing the bars of prejudice and superstition which we adults have in the past placed before the best traits, it is disclosing the new type of explorer who has ventured into the strange youthland, has interviewed the natives, photographed them in their daily occupations, and has brought back amazing samples of their native artistry."

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Household Arts, Crafts and Decoration

Home Making

Conducted by

MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

Chairman, Division of Home-Making Department of the American Home, General Federation of Women's Clubs

CONCERTED effort, organized activity, and concentration on the part of many people on one subject are the factors acknowledged to be productive of unlimited results.

Because the first National Homes Congress ever held is to take place next week in Des Moines, Ia., Mrs. Mary Sherman, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has proclaimed the week as General Federation American Homes Week. In every state those who are not able to attend the congress will have their thoughts directed to the importance of a better understanding of all phases of home and family life. Clubs will stress this in their programs during the week. Pulpit and press are asked to unite with educators in emphasizing right living in the home as a basis for right civic and national standards.

Many states are arranging radio-casting programs from their radio station. In Massachusetts one of the leading clergymen, Rev. Dr. Frank W. Nason, March 9, from station WNAC on "Spiritual Values in Home Life." This program is being arranged by Mrs. Ruth S. Reed, chairman of the department of the American Home in the state federation. Will other states that are having similar programs please write to us about them?

I shall be in Des Moines next week and hope to bring many fine suggestions to this column from the congress.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Florida federation is to be held in St. Petersburg, March 22 to 25. Mrs. Sherman is to be one of the speakers. A letter from Mrs. D. R. Read, chairman of the Department of the American Home in that State, give a brief resume of the work being done there on the first projects in the division of home making. The poster contest is launched. Individual women and the schools are working on it. The posters are to be exhibited and judged at the St. Petersburg convention.

In one state the poster contest is being conducted by districts, each district offering a prize. The winning poster in each district, 12 in all, will be judged at a state meeting to decide upon the two that will be sent to Grand Rapids from the State. This is a splendid idea; it divides the work and increases the interest.

The Urban Home Equipment Survey was completed some time ago by the General Federation, but so much interest has been aroused by it that some of the states not making a complete survey at the time are continuing to collect data preparatory to inaugurating a campaign of follow-up work looking toward a better equipped library for carrying on the world's biggest business of home making.

One city is organizing this campaign with the co-operation of the chamber of commerce, the public utilities company and the club women. Reports of the methods being used in that city will appear in this column occasionally.

The Rural Home Equipment Survey is now in process of completion. Again Florida is doing a notable piece of work. Mrs. Read writes that she has on file reports from 1318 rural homes in that State, and these facts will be used as a basis for the follow-up home improvement campaign.

A kitchen improvement contest is being organized in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, by the County Extension Service. The purpose of this contest is to interest women in making their kitchens more convenient, that they may reduce to a minimum the time and energy expended in performing household duties.

CHIVERS CARPET SOAP

The World's Remedy
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You can so easily clean your carpets at home, and make them look like new with a dash of this half of Chivers Carpet Soap. It restores the colors too. 60 years' reputation. Ask for it at your stores, or send postpaid.

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How to make 3 pairs of stockings out of 2

Often you discard a pair of hose with only one stocking worn out. This waste can be stopped with Rollins Improved Double Runstop hosiery. This exclusive feature insures longer wear and identifies the hosiery that keeps its color after indefinite washing.

Buy two pairs of the same color of Rollins—save the good stocking of each and they will make you a third pair—giving you one pair free. Only Rollins has this Runstop feature and only hosiery that keeps its color as Rollins does can give you this extra pair.

Sold only by reliable merchants—never by house-to-house canvassers. Send coupon for free Color Chart and name of nearest Rollins dealer.

ROLLINS HOSEY MILLS, DES MOINES, IOWA

**ROLLINS
IMPROVED DOUBLE
RUNSTOP**

mayonnaise to make the mixture spread well. Toast bread on one side and spread the mixture on the untoasted surface. Put together with a crisp lettuce leaf between and serve immediately.

Herring Sandwiches

In boiling salted water, soak for 2 minutes small boneless herring; drain and wipe dry. Brush with melted butter and broil or toast until heated through. Have ready the required number of slices of fresh toast. Dip a crisp lettuce leaf into French dressing, lay it on a piece of toast, arrange the fish on the lettuce, sprinkle generously with tartar

slowly. The walks and floor of the bridge can be left the natural color of the gesso, which is a sort of terra cotta, or it can be sprinkled with coarse sand to imitate gravel.

Pool and Bridge

For the pool, select a shallow pan that will fit nicely into the hole cut into the boards. Cover the inside of the pan thoroughly but thinly with the gesso, permit it to dry and shellac it to make the basin water-proof. When dry, set the pan in place, cover

prepared and all the cutting of the wood for the bridge and the foundation to be done in advance of the assembling and decoration.

Lay out a green lawn between the walks and borders. Brush over the gesso surface a thin coating of liquid glue and sift over it a covering of fine green sand.

The materials necessary for the centerpiece are two pine boards, a quantity of pebbles, three cups, two teaspoons, a wooden fork, gesso, glue, a handful of green sand, a tin pan, shellac, some small pine sticks



This Centerpiece for the Dining Table Can Be Made by the Amateur and Is Unique and Permanent. If Desired, the Vases Can Be Filled With Flowers Appropriate to a Japanese Setting.

sauce and top with a second piece of toast.

Toasted Swiss Cheese Sandwiches

Toast on one side 3 slices of bread. On the untoasted side lay a slice of cheese and 2 strips of bacon and toast until the cheese is melted and the bacon crisp. Cut the both sides of the bread. Have ready 8 slices of tomatoes that have marinated in French dressing for at least 15 minutes. Remove from the dressing and dip lettuce leaves in it. Lay the lettuce on the cheese and bacon, arrange 2 slices of tomato on the lettuce and cover them with the buttered toast. Cut the sandwiches in halves and serve immediately covered with folded napkins to retain the heat.

Dried Beef Sandwiches

Turn boiling water over dried beef, drain immediately and dry on a fresh towel. Melt in a skillet 1 tablespoonful of butter and cook the beef slowly until the edges begin to curl. For each $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of beef allow 2 eggs and 2 tablespoonsfuls of milk. Beat the eggs and milk together, pour over the beef and stir until the meat is well-coated and the egg is dry and golden brown. Have ready buttered slices of bread. Spread the filling between them and toast the sandwiches whole. Cut into triangles and serve on a crisp lettuce leaf.

Tongue Sandwiches

Mix together 1 cupful of chopped boiled tongue and 1 teaspoonful of minced onion, add 2 tablespoonsfuls of mayonnaise and beat well. Spread the filling on thin slices of buttered bread, put the sandwiches together and cut them in two diagonally. Beat 2 eggs slightly, dilute with $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful of milk and beat again. Dip the sandwiches in this mixture and sauté them in butter in a frying pan until both sides are golden brown. Garnish with parsley and serve immediately on a hot platter.

Chicken and Ham Sandwiches

On thin slices of white bread lay slices of cheese and bacon and toast quickly. When the bacon is crisp and the cheese is melted, cover with a second slice of bread and brown on both sides of the sandwiches; serve hot with sweet pickles.

Chicken and Ham Sandwiches

Mix together: $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful of chopped chicken; 1 cupful of chopped ham; $\frac{1}{4}$ cupful of chopped celery and

Pork Pies

1.00 each, enough to serve six people.

Oxley Tarts

Delicious individual dessert. Pastry Squares, fruited with currants. \$1.00 a dozen, postpaid (in U. S. A.)

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Household Arts, Crafts and Decoration

Shirt Making

THE economy of making men's shirts at home is frequently overlooked by even the elect of thrifty housewives. It is not at all surprising, either, when one views the high price attached to especially designed shirting materials. Indeed, such costs quite preclude the idea of any saving in the labor. But when one shrewd little woman contrives to evolve eight beautiful shirts from the expenditure of \$4.62, why cannot others do the same?

Eight shirts will last the average man one year. Think of putting a shirt (and nice shirts, too) on a man's back for one whole year for only \$4.62! It has been done. And it is further known, that while these shirts have been worn through the entire year of 1926, some of them are still in use and possibly will be for several weeks yet. But the "average man" was mentioned. Perhaps in this case either the man or the material was above the average.

These shirts would doubtless sell in the shops for at least \$1.50 each, some of them for \$2. Even figured at the minimum price of \$1.50 each, eight shirts would cost \$12. After all, the thrifty housewife saved \$7.38 of the family budget on the one transaction.

Obviously though, in order to insure the success of this exploit, the materials should be carefully chosen, the cutting done systematically and accurately, and the simple rules for making followed precisely.

As it is possible to make practically all of a shirt by machine, the work is rapid. For those who have buttonhole attachments this need be no hand work on a shirt. After one has had some practice, two shirts (with the exception of buttonholes) may be made in an afternoon.

Materials for Shirts

Remnants! Here's a real joy for the frugal shopper. Just a small remnant makes a man's shirt. By actual test it has been conclusively proven that striped muslin (as sometimes used in pajamas), percale, poplin, striped or plain pongee, and many other of the cheaper weaves will outlast the expensive broadcloths and regular shirting materials displayed at a mill. For one knows how true are the words Horace Walpole is saying to him: "Your fame, I'll wager, will last as long as your chairs."

Even then, Chippendale furniture was greatly in demand in Virginia and other parts of America; and the film shows how much his work had already become a part of English life.

The first picture is taken in Adelphi Terrace—Adelphi Terrace as it is today—but sedans chairs are being put down outside the Royal Society of Arts. Men are arriving in three-cornered hats over their powdered coats; with lace cravats and black velvet coats above their knee breeches. They are such men as Robert Adam, the famous architect and designer who lived next door to David Garrick in Adelphi Terrace; Lord Romney, the president of the society, and Cipriani the artist whose paintings on Chippendale's furniture remain today in the priceless museum pieces.

Chippendale is seen in this same film signing his name in the actual Members' Book of the time, and Mr. Edwin Lascelles (afterward Lord Harewood) is congratulating him as the first cabinetmaker to be admitted to the society. To Mr. Edwin Lascelles, Chippendale owed his first start in business at St. Martin's Lane. Presently he is depicted leaving his workshop to go to the Adelphi coach to London because Mr. Lascelles wanted him to arrange the furniture he had made for Harewood House. There, in the house of the present Earl Harewood, Princess Mary's father-in-law, are still some of the finest specimens of Chippendale's work. The only complete suite of 20 Chippendale chairs is there, and a long side-table designed by Robert Adam. Even in the servants' bedrooms are to be found Chippendale pieces.

It is because Dr. Samuel Johnson is discussing the bill for David Garrick's furniture—designed by Robert Adam and made by Chippendale—that David Garrick's room at No. 5, Grosvenor Gardens, is interesting. The room is still preserved, and the bill was photographed from the original which is in the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington.

Dr. Johnson says: "£20511s.4d."!

And when I came to London I had threepence in my pocket and thou,

Davy, had but three ha'pence."

Presently the audience is taken to Sheraton's humble home in Broad Street, Golden Square, Soho, where Adam Black, the famous publisher of the Encyclopedias Britannicas, visits him. There are only two cups and saucers and Sheraton's wife and daughter drink out of porringer. Sheraton did not care if he had only common food and a cane chair himself, so that he "might go through life in peace." He is shown spending his nights writing religious pamphlets and his days in preparing his great work on furniture.

The next picture portrays a sale of Sheraton furniture at Christie's today, when the price paid for a single piece is sufficient to have kept Sheraton in affluence. A writing desk is sold for 1000 guineas, and six chairs for 400 guineas.

Jacobean and seventeenth-century furniture take on a new interest also, when the people who once used it come again to explain it, even though it but in a picture. James I., Inigo Jones, and a Jacobite, tell of the rare pieces they have seen in a Jacobean dining room, while Oliver Cromwell, Puritans, Huguenots, and Charles II., discourse on Puritan severity and Stuart elegance. There seems to be reason for the Jacobean oak chairs when one sees men in armor resting on them.

Cutting Shirts

Usually a garment is cut from a pattern, but because some men have extra large necks, or particularly long or short arms, the best shirt pattern is a well-fitting worn-out shirt belonging to the individual for whom one is sewing. Avoid making the error of cutting up the shirt and expecting to succeed with it as a pattern. It may appear that you can "allow" for the seams and etc., but after the material and labor are wasted the mistaken idea is disclosed. Rip it up carefully and press it as smooth as possible. This precaution pays dividends.

We always have a perfect pattern and the garment will need no fitting or pressing. And how much one learns about making a shirt from ripping one up!

Cut the back first, folding the cloth so as to leave surplus in one piece for cuffs. The fronts are cut next. Always begin to cut from the top of the pattern, not from the side, as this would destroy a piece of material that is to be used. Cut from the shoulder, around the neck, down to the center front. These narrow strips are used for front facings, selvage edge free.

The sleeves are cut last. From the wide strip left along the side come the six cuff lengths. Never cut crosswise, the outer or inner lining portions of cuffs, as wrinkles from difference in shrinkage will result. These unsightly wrinkles will appear also if a different material is used for interlinings. Therefore the wise seamstress always uses the same width portions are cut for the back yoke and small facings for sleeve ends.

If these cutting directions are fully followed no trimmings or waste material will result.

Sewing Shirts

Hem the shirt flaps first. Join the yoke to the back and set the fronts on to the yoke-shoulder. Turn the armhole in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and turn the same width on the sleeve. Sew the front seam with the vent to the back of the shirt. The tiny triangles in the side seams are made from a piece of the material one inch square, folded diagonally and "French-seamed" into position. The body and sleeve are then closed in.

Leathervita

Restores and preserves crumbling or dried out leather bags, book bindings, upholstery, furs, etc. Easily applied. A new issue of "LEATHERVITA" will add ten years to the life of any leather book. Many public and private libraries subscribe. Send for FREE sample case.

J. C. LEWIS COMPANY
2 West 47th Street, New York

Protect Your Furs and Clothing Against

MOTHS

Without Spraying
No Odor—Can't Spill or Stain

Moth-proof your coats, suits, blankets, etc., whether in closet or trunk, with F. A. G. Moth Insurance. Housewives throughout the country are enthusiastic over this preventive which cannot spot, spill or stain and does not come in contact with clothes.

F. A. G. is uniquely guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Two full-sized cans, 20 oz. each, \$1.50. Order by mail. We will send prepaid 1 six-ounce can. Narcisse de Paris Toilet Talcum Powder.

Narcisse de Paris Talcum

Double size can
by mail... \$2.50

Pomarel
Perfumer
66 Warren St., New York City

AGENTS WANTED

Standard colors
Velvet, \$5

Special colors
and fashions to
order.

R. K. NECESSARY, 3021 W. 7, Los Angeles, Calif.
Interior Decorator and Furnisher

RADIO

Discussion Shows Listener Ultimately Pays for Radio

Most Types of Radiocasting Depend Upon Response to the Publicity Appeal

P. W. Pratt, former Assistant United States Radio Inspector for the First and Ninth Districts, has made an extensive study of the radiocasting situation. He has, in addition to his government work, had charge of several stations, so that he can deal with their problems from a first-hand source. In this article he gives a résumé of radiocasting and the means used in the United States to support it without apparent cost to the consumer, as contrasted with the European method of licensing the listener.

Who supplies the money to run all the stations? Who pays the artists? What benefit do they derive from it? Probably you have pondered these points, but if you have ever visited a station, without doubt you have been too reticent to ask the staff or owners, because most people feel that such inquiries are in rather bad taste—rather like asking one's host how he can afford to entertain so lavishly.

Obviously many of the programs are paid for by business organizations to promote the sale of merchandise, but few listeners realize that today almost without exception every program received is advertising in one form or another. It pays to advertise! It has been a business axiom all along to apply to the newer medium of radio publicity as well as to the older methods, but with many differences.

Direct advertising, although effective and inoffensive on the printed page, is taboo in a first-class radio studio, not because good taste dictates such a course, but because it reduces the size of the audience. The size of the audience corresponds to the circulation of a publication, and likewise determines the value of the medium.

Contrary to the opinion of many newspaper men, radio and printed advertising cannot compete. One supplies what the other lacks. Take political advertising, for example: The living tones and inflections of the candidate's voice are far more convincing than his printed speech, but as soon as the words are spoken they are gone, and in order to realize his message, it is necessary to consult the newspaper in which his speech is published. Also his picture can be printed but cannot be reproduced by your loudspeaker. The same is true of trademarks.

Radio entertainment must be real entertainment which will grip the interest of the listener and make him form the habit of listening for that particular program, otherwise it is a flat failure as an advertising medium. The entertainment should be interspersed with only the most brief reference possible to the company through whose courtesy it is being presented, otherwise the listener will become bored or suspect that he is being made to pay for his entertainment by being forced to listen to a long discourse upon the merit of something in which he is not at the moment interested.

The people who support these stations are diverse from many classes and include merchants, manufacturers, hotels, schools, newspapers, public utilities, religious bodies, politicians and philanthropists, and men of means who can afford to indulge themselves with radio stations for the sport of the thing.

MERCHANTS REASON GIVEN

It is easy to see why the merchant or manufacturer wishes to make the company name familiar to millions. He has a definite product to sell and mere reiteration of the name of the product or company in connection with high class programs greatly enhances their place in public esteem. The effect of a name constantly repeated in this way is remarkable. One will enter a grocer's and almost unconsciously, ask for a product by the name of the brand which has thus been made familiar. I did it myself a short time ago.

Three years ago in San Francisco I found my way to Hale Brothers department store for some needed purchases, not because I had been told that Hale Brothers was a better place to shop but because in Seattle and Vancouver I had heard the name over the air from KPO so many times that I had formed a good opinion of the store, based wholly on the excellence of its programs. In Los Angeles, when the newsies inquired "polper?" my answer was invariably, "Times," because in my opinion, a newspaper which had a station as good as KHJ, must be the best paper in town. In Wichita, Kan., I stayed at the Hotel Lassen because it was the only hotel there of which I had ever heard, and if it could afford a first-class radio station, presumably it could serve its guests more satisfactorily.

The effects of radio publicity in the case of a railroad, or a power and light company, or the need for or even the desirability of it, is not so apparent to most people, as in the cases already cited. But it must be remembered that although most so-called public utilities are operating under exclusive franchise to prevent competition with its attendant costly duplication of plant and equipment, most of the franchises are for a certain period of time only, or even if perpetual are subject to revocation for cause.

GOOD SERVICE IMPERATIVE

It is highly important, therefore, that the holder of the franchise keep the public confidence, and to do so it must not only provide good service but also do everything else in its power to maintain the public good will. Radio entertainment, if of good quality, is an effective aid in this respect. Another and probably more important angle on this subject is that while a power company with an exclusive franchise to serve a cer-

tain area has no competition in that territory, there are other adjacent communities served by other companies, which could be served profitably by one company instead of two or more. Ordinarily one gives little thought to the comparative merits of different power companies but some of the larger utilities spend a great deal of money each year to remind people that there are differences. What more delectable means could a power company employ to accomplish this end?

WHO PAYS THE BILLS?

When you hear the music of an organ playing religious selections of a deeply solemn character, or possibly a snappy modern number rendered by this most versatile of all musical instruments, or any other music between these two extremes, you may wonder who foots the bill. In most cases the church or theater from which the music comes pays the cost of the equipment used to pick up and carry the music to the radio station, and the station bears the rest of the expense involved. The organists are paid by the church or theater, of course. As a rule, the same thing applies to orchestral or other entertainment originating in hotels, restaurants, cabarets and similar places, where the performance is primarily intended for the visible audience.

Another class of entertainer who works without pay is the well-known song "plunger," formerly the constant, although sometimes unwelcome, companion of the announcer. He stuck to him like a shadow, hoping that if an artist failed to appear at the appointed hour, the studio director or the announcer, or the momentary absence of both, would afford him an opportunity to present his publisher's latest alleged popular songs to the waiting audience. Many announcers were glad enough to have someone fill up the gaps in the program, and encouraged these people to frequent the studio for this purpose. The song pluggers usually needed little encouragement, and before

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HOTELS AND RESORTS

GREATER BOSTON

FRITZ CARLTON HOTEL

Boylston Street at Entrance of Fenway
Six minutes to Park Street via Massachusetts Subway
Five Minutes' Walk to Christian Science church

American or European Plan
Rooms with Bath to any number of rooms required.
Furnished or Unfurnished

Ballroom available for parties with references
Banquet and Party work a specialty.

M. E. FRITZ—President and Treasurer T. F. KEENE—Resident Manager
New York Hotel—The Iroquois—44th St., Between 5th and 6th Aves.

Hotel Hemenway

BOSTON, MASS.
Overlooking the Beautiful Fenway Park

A modern hotel with the harmonious atmosphere of a private home. To ladies traveling alone courteous protection is assured.

One person \$3.00 a day and up
Two persons (double bed) 4.00 a day and up
Two persons (single beds) 4.00 a day and up
Suites for permanent and transient guests. No rooms without bath.

L. H. TORREY, Manager

THE VENDOME**Outstanding Success**

The Vendome has successfully catered to an exacting patronage for many years.

Here you will enjoy quiet comfort, good food, and association with pleasant, refined people. The general atmosphere of friendliness will please you. Particularly adapted for ladies traveling alone.

"Boston with a Smile"
Operated by

FRANK R. CARRIOTT & SON
under the direction of Karl F. Abbott

Commonwealth Ave. at Dartmouth St.
BOSTON

One of Boston's
Newest and Finest
Hotel KENMORE

400 Rooms
400 Baths

\$3.00 to \$15 per Day

COMMONWEALTH AVE.
AT KENMORE SQ.

**When in Boston Stay
at These Hotels**

They represent Boston's finest with room rates and restaurant prices to fit your purse.

HOTEL TOURNAINE ~
Boylston and Tremont Streets
Near leading shops, theatres and clubs.

PARKER HOUSE
School and Tremont Streets
A new hotel with 600 guest rooms, each with tub and shower bath. Also circulating ice water. Open April, 1927. Annex remains open.

YOUNG'S HOTEL
Court Street and Court Square
In the financial district.

J. R. WHIPPLE CORPORATION

The Charlesgate

Unique in Boston for its unusual combination of freedom and individual independence.

Offers apartments with large rooms, open fireplaces and spacious closets for permanent or transient occupancy.

Conveniently located, overlooking the Charles River and Back Bay. Corner Charlesgate Street, Beacon and Marlboro Streets.

AMERICAN PLAN DINING ROOM

Ownership Management of Herbert G. Summers

HOTEL MINERVA

Boston's New Hotel

11 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

European Plan
Furnished Apartments, sunny side of Avenue.

Dining Room, à la Carte. Special Club Breakfast. Midday Luncheon 50c and 75c. Dinner, 75c and \$1.25.

Tel. KENmore 3021 GPO. F. KIMBALL, Prop.

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, New Hampshire

Home of

Eagle Hotel

75 miles from Boston
100 miles from White Mountains

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS
and EXCELLENT FOOD AT MODERATE RATES

Single room, \$2.50 per day and up
Double room, \$3.50 per day and up
All outside rooms with private bath.

RATES

Single room, \$2.50 per day and up
Double room, \$3.50 per day and up
All outside rooms with private bath.

VISITING BOSTON!

HOTEL HUNTINGTON

307 HUNTINGTON AVE.

New England Conservatory of Music

Every Room has Private Bath

Single \$2.50 to \$5.00
Double \$3.50 to \$6.00

From \$1 Weekly

Write for booklet showing menu

about a block from the Christian Science church

I. GOODENOUGH ELWYN S. MAYO

Hotel Bellevue

Beacon Street

Next to State House

BOSTON

HOTEL PURITAN

390 Commonwealth Ave. Boston

The Distinctive

Boston House

One of the most hospitable hotels in the world.

Send for booklet which

Guide to Historic Boston.

C. B. Andrews
Man.

To Monitor Readers Who Travel

Offices of The Christian

Science Monitor may be

found at 2, Adelphi Terrace, London; 56 Rue du Faubourg Saint Honore, Paris; and 11, Via Magenta, Florence.

Visitors are cordially wel-

comed at these offices, where

information may be had con-

cerning European hotels, re-

sorts, transportation lines,

tourist agencies, shops and

schools which are advertised

in the Monitor.

Capacity—100 guests.

Beautiful Colonial Hotel in scene or ocean

front. Foundation, nothing like it ever

aims at imitation. It solicits a clientele

seeking to exchange home luxury for a restful

and the welcome fine facilities offered

by one of America's best-known

open fire, steam heat, fireproof garage; golf,

fishing amusements. Booklet.

ROANOKE, VA.

R. B. MOODY, Inc. Mgr.

300 Rooms, 300 Baths. Rates, \$2.00 per

day and up. Unexcelled sample rooms.

You Can Plan Your

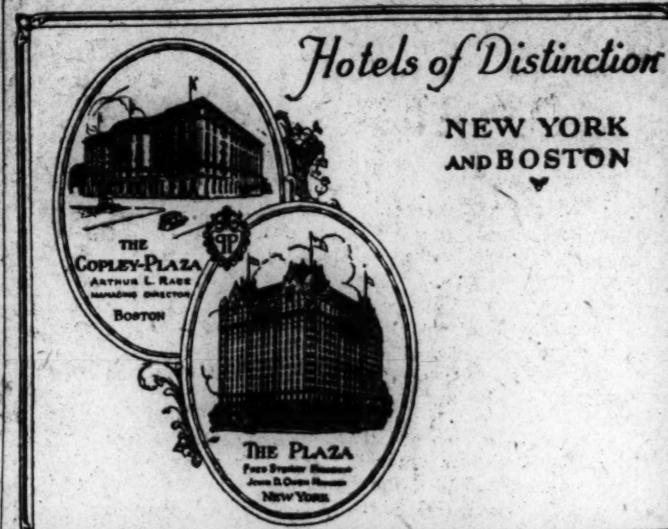
TRIPS and TOURS

from the Hotel and Travel Adver-

tisements in The Christian

Science Monitor

NEW YORK CITY

**IROQUOIS HOTEL**

110 West 72d Street NEW YORK

Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

SINGLE ROOM WITH BATH \$3.50

DOUBLE ROOM \$3.50 and up

Breakfast, Luncheon \$1.50

Dinner \$2.50

Special Rates by the Week

M. E. FRITZ, President and Treasurer C. SOREK, Vice Pres. and Manager

149 West 44th Street NEW YORK CITY

One minute from Broadway; newly redecorated and furnished. Suites \$5.00 per day and upward. Double rooms \$2.50 and up. Refreshments and homelike. Ownership management.

ATLANTIC CITY

Hotel MORTON ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

BELL & COPE Ownership Management

**ST. CHARLES**

ATLANTIC CITY Occupying an Entire Block on the Boardwalk

Attractive Winter Rates New fifteen-story Addition Just Completed

Holiday Inn, Golf, Dancing

ATLANTIC CITY

Hotel ST. CHARLES ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

BELL & COPE Ownership Management

PAUL RANDALL HOTEL

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

BELL & COPE Ownership Management

THE WHEELER

On the Boardwalk, Opp. Heinz Pier ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN Also, The Wheeler Dining Room

Pacific Ave., One Block from Traymore

Delicious and wholesome food.

ATLANTIC CITY

Hotel THE WHEELER ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

BELL & COPE Ownership Management

THE TRAYMORE

Atlantic City

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

BELL & COPE Ownership Management

THE BURLINGTON

Five Minutes' Walk to Everything WASHINGTON, D. C.

These 300 Rooms with Baths—

100 at \$3; 100 at \$3.50; 100 at \$4

SPECIAL DINNER: \$1.25 and \$1.50

MAURICE H. BROWN, Mgr.

208 Rooms Arch at 17 St. and the Parkway

Every room, outside, interior, with bath, double bridge lamp, writing desk, telephone, circulating ice water. Saturday Evening Post, running paper free. Radio reception in each room.

THE BURLINGTON WASHINGTON, D. C.

100 W. 47th Street, Times Square

100 Rooms—half with baths. Two concerts daily. Turn in with us through WPG.

Renowned for real hospitality and good food.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS	UNDER CITY HEADINGS
Connecticut	Connecticut	Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Massachusetts
HARTFORD <i>(Continued)</i>	NEW HAVEN <i>(Continued)</i>	STRATFORD	LEWISTON <i>(Continued)</i>	BOSTON <i>(Continued)</i>	BOSTON—Roxbury	CAMBRIDGE <i>(Continued)</i>
Coomb's 714 Main Street <i>Always a Good Place to Buy Good Clothes for Men—and Boys</i>	EDW. MALLEY & CO. <i>A Digest of Spring Fashions</i> <i>Do you know that—</i>	PRISCILLA <i>"On the Main Highway"</i> <i>Luncheon—Dinner (and bed time) Home Cooking</i>	MAINE <i>ED. WALTON'S FOOD SHOPPE</i> <i>TRY Our HOME-MADE High Grade Food Products "Good to the Last Bite"</i> <i>32 Ash Street Lewiston, Maine</i>	Ladies' Hair Dresser RICHARDS <i>420 Boylston Street, Berkeley Bldg., Room 419</i> <i>Skilled operators in all Branches of Hairdressing Telephone: Back Bay 7-527</i>	Frank Ferdinand Inc. <i>"The Blue Store"</i>	BRINE'S HARVARD SQUARE
THIRTY FOUR ASYLUM STREET FREEMAN CHURCH COMPANY HARTFORD, CONN.	Butterick Paper Patterns	WATERBURY	WATERBURY <i>The Little Shoppe With the Green Door</i> <i>Clothes of Distinction for the Well-Dressed Woman</i>	Mrs. Garrett Sunshine Greeting Cards 152A MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	Imported and Domestic CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS ATHLETIC SUPPLIES FOR ALL SPORTS	F. L. Drury & Sons Co. GROCERIES—MEATS—FISH DELICATESSEN
PRINTING THAT SELLS <i>We co-operate in the production of that kind.</i> Phone 5-6100 HUNTER PRESS 302 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.	Quality Apparel for Men, Boys and Children at Moderate Prices	GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC. WATERBURY, CONN.	CARLOTTA E. BAKE <i>Shapenow, Marcel Waving, Manicuring</i> 415 Little Bldg. Tel. Hancock 6573	BOSTON <i>Established 1875</i> <i>HOTSON TEA STORE</i> 8 R. WOODBURY, Prop. <i>Fancy Groceries and Confectionery</i> 18 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Maine Principals: 155 Congress St., Boston Richelle Brand Canned Products	Let us help furnish or refurnish your home. 55 years of service has made Ferdinand's a safe place to trade. Visit our completely equipped modern home.	DOWNTOWN STORE: Drury Block, 225 Main St. Tel. 1410 UPTOWN STORE: Wallace Block, 795-800 Main Street Telephone 1606
Hartford, Connecticut	DAVIS <i>Travel Service</i> One Hundred and Two Pearl Street	PORTLAND	ANITA FILES HAT SHOP	Leighton-Mitchell Co., BUILDERS 99 Channing Street, Boston Tel. Hancock 3790-3791	VICTOR HEATH, President At Dudley Street Terminal 2260 Washington Street	Tested Garden Seeds R. J. CHICKS
ALL KINDS OF CAKES AND COOKIES MADE TO ORDER BESSIE S. HARMON 52 Roger Street Phone Ch 7785-5	Quality Apparel for Men, Boys and Children at Moderate Prices	MASSACHUSETTS	REBUILT TYPEWRITERS <i>Corona, Remington and Underwood</i> BACK HAMMERS <i>TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE</i> 334 Boylston Street, Boston Phone: Kenmore 6789	BRAINTREE G. E. WARREN <i>Hardware—Paints—Kitchen Furnishings</i> <i>Breck's Seeds and Fertilizer—Agents for Hoover Vacuum Cleaner</i> 6-8 ELM STREET Braintree 0246	DO YOU LIKE <i>delicious home-made Nut Bread and Fudge Cake or Cinnamon Toast, crisp and golden brown?</i>	FITCHBURG HARDWARE CO. 314-316 and 746 Main Street <i>We stock full line of Osborn Brushes.</i>
HANAN SHOES for MEN and WOMEN <i>Distinctive Handmade</i> JAMES LAWRENCE AND SON 107 Trumbull Street	THE H. M. BULLARD CO. Orange Street at Elm Furniture Rugs—Draperies	HOWLAND-HUGHES Telephone 1175 Waterbury	P. O. BOX 70 John Wheeler Company 332 West Main Street, Waterbury, Conn. Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Enamels, Plastics, Painted Furniture, Household Goods, Contractors for outside and inside Painting, Paperhanging and Decorating	BELMONT LITTLE BLDG. STATIONERY SHOP HELEN J. KEYER <i>Commercial and Social Stationery</i> 80 Boylston Street Second Floor	MAKES' new shop at Brattle and Church Streets is the place to meet your friends for afternoon tea.	HARRY E. KENDALL CATERER Top Quality Make of ICE CREAM—CANDY—HALTED NUTS 76 Green Street • Phone 2064-W.
Bereth Bread Shop MAIN MAIN	Arch Preserver Shoes for MEN and WOMEN	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	SYMPHONY ART STORE <i>Pictures—Gifts—Stationery—Cards</i> <i>Frames and Picture Framing</i> 255 Huntington Ave. B. B. 7503	BOSTON LITTLE BLDG. STATIONERY SHOP HELEN J. KEYER <i>Commercial and Social Stationery</i> 80 Boylston Street Second Floor	Leighton-Mitchell Co., BUILDERS 99 Channing Street, Boston Tel. Hancock 3790-3791	KENNETH C. MACKEY
Complete Insurance Service ARTHUR M. GRAYSON Jude Building 78 Pearl Street Phone 2-8832	Johnston & Sons <i>Agents for Women's Queen Quality Footwear</i> \$6.00 \$7.50 \$8.50	MASSACHUSETTS	ALADDIN CANDY SHOPS 211 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	BOSTON—Roxbury NATIONAL ROCKLAND BANK Boston Office Buxbury Office 50 Congress St. 213 Washington St. Commercial Accounts	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	THE GRAY GOWN SHOP MRS. L. H. GRAY, Proprietor <i>Costumes of Distinction from French Models</i>
WEST HILL GROCERY 745 Farmington Avenue	Mrs. Emley's Food Shop Home Bakery	THE MILLER & PECK CO. WATERBURY, CONN. <i>The Store for the Home Dressmaker</i> <i>Agents for Vogues and Picturesque Sewing Patterns</i> Extensive lines of high-class silks and wash goods	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BELMONT 10% Reduction to persons mentioning advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	HOLYOKE Miss May Uschman <i>Spring Millinery</i> 403-404 City National Bank Bldg. High and Appleton Streets
ALTERATION SALE ENOUGH SAID! DOWNING & FITZGERALD, Inc. 346 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.	THE H. M. BULLARD CO. Orange Street at Elm Furniture Rugs—Draperies	HOWLAND-HUGHES Telephone 1175 Waterbury	JOHN WHEELER COMPANY P. O. Box 70	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	NAPOLEON BAIL Shoe Store and Repair Factory Agent for the Arnold Ladies Shoes 184 High Street
MERIDEN FRESH SPRING GOODS MALLORY HATS \$6, \$7.50 and \$10 Other Good Hats at \$3.50 and \$5 PARKER SHIRTS \$2 to \$5	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	SYMPHONY ART STORE <i>Pictures—Gifts—Stationery—Cards</i> <i>Frames and Picture Framing</i> 255 Huntington Ave. B. B. 7503	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	OSBORNE GIFT SHOP Chins and Glass Ware—Second Floor
Besse System Co. 21 Colony Street Phone 170	THE LIGHT HOUSE 962 Chapel Street GIFTS and LAMPS	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	OSBORNE HARDWARE CO. 243 HIGH STREET
A. F. AUSTIN THE CLOTHIER Quality Merchandise Popular Prices Clothing—Hats—Furnishings COLONY STREET	NEW LONDON THE BOOKSHOP, Inc. Books—Cards—Gifts—Stationery Mail Orders Filled Opposite Y. M. C. A.	KELLY-MULVANEY, INC. Stationers—Gift Shop—Engraving	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	E. H. ALLYN & CO. Hats—Gowns 66 CHURCH STREET CORNER BRATTLE CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
MILTON ELWOOD Arch Preserver Shoes <i>Keep the foot well!</i> 122 Washington St. North Norwalk	NORWALK	KELLY-MULVANEY, INC. Stationers—Gift Shop—Engraving	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	WOODWORTH Successor to Harvey Ladies' Hairdresser Permanent Waving a Specialty Expert Personal Service 86 Suffolk Street Tel. 2570
K. A. POLHEMUS MILLINER 61 North Main St. So. Norwalk, Conn.	ROGERS & STEVENS CLOTHIERS—TWO STORES Norwalk and South Norwalk	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	LAWRENCE Chocolate and Bon Bons 60c a Pound
BIRCH 8 <i>The Laundry of Service and Quality WE DO DRY CLEANING</i> 129 Colony Phone 1897	NORTHLAND	THE BOOKSHOP, Inc. Books—Cards—Gifts—Stationery Mail Orders Filled Opposite Y. M. C. A.	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	Junks, the Candy Maker 427 Essex Street Lawrence, Mass.
The Cherniac Co. FURNISHING and WOMAN'S OUTFITTERS	MILTON ELWOOD Arch Preserver Shoes <i>Keep the foot well!</i>	THE PEERLESS LAUNDRY Excellent Service	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	LOWELL
NORWALK AGENCY, INC. S. J. KELLEY, Manager Real Estate and Insurance 51 Wall Street NORWALK, CONN.	FRANK LAUDER Jeweler	THE PEERLESS LAUNDRY Excellent Service	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE Sold exclusively by W. F. WHALAN, 149 Prige Street Merrimack Square, Theater Building
BROWN SHOE CO. EMERSON & WHALEY, Prop. Shoe—Hosiery—Service 14 COLONY STREET	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	FRANK LAUDER Jeweler	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	BELL'S GINGER BREAD 12 Bridge Street At the square
YELOW CAB Unequalled Quality, Promptness and Value! 314 PHONE 114	THE FUDGE REALTY COMPANY Real Estate and Insurance 51 Wall Street NORWALK, CONN.	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	W. F. WHALAN 149 Prige Street Merrimack Square, Theater Building
Convey Specialty Shop DRSSES COATS 121½ W. Main Street Phone 204	NUTTER'S FOURTH BIRTHDAY SALE Beginning Thursday, March 10 Ends Saturday, March 12	FRANK LAUDER Jeweler	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	ELMORE J. CHAMBERLAIN Automobile Insurance 409 Appleton Bank Bldg. Tel. 4896
QUALITY MEAT Cooked Food and Home-Made Pastry Fresh Delivery M. W. BOOTH	NUTTER'S FOURTH BIRTHDAY SALE Beginning Thursday, March 10 Ends Saturday, March 12	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	VALLEY TEXTILE CO. Dress Goods, Silks, Woolens, Cotton Valves, Linen, etc. Samples on request
STAMFORD FRIGIDAIRE Product of General Motors	THE RINES COMPANY Outfitters to Women	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	MORSE & BEALS FLORISTS Fairburn Blvd. Phone 4461
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO. 19 State Street Stamford, Conn.	ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	LYNN
KINEO MILL END CO. 29-33 Columbia Street	STAPLES & GRIFFIN, Inc. Groceries, Meats, Fish	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	"The House for Service" It's not the OUTSIDE
BANGOR THE RINES COMPANY Outfitters to Women	ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	M. M. Spiller All Accessories for Ladies and Misses
STAMFORD FRIGIDAIRE Product of General Motors	THE RINES COMPANY Outfitters to Women	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	On Main Traffic Road Through Lynn
THE DOWNS-MITH CO. Electrical Contractors	ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	139 BROAD STREET
48 E. Main Street	ANTHRACITE COAL BITUMINOUS	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	COLBURN—Jeweler Reliable Repairing, Reasonable Prices Checks called for and delivered.
JEPSON'S BOOKSTORE Meriden New Furniture Store 78-79 West Main Street	STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO. 19 State Street Stamford, Conn.	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <i>to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.</i>	THE QUALITY STORE CENTRAL SQUARE HARDWARE COMPANY
BULLARD FOWLER and LA PLACE Meriden's New Furniture Store 78-79 West Main Street	KINEO MILL END CO. 29-33 Columbia Street	GEORGE A. UPHAM BUILDER	GENERAL HARDWARE HOUSEHOLD GOODS	BOSTON 10% Reduction to all persons mentioning this advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor.	DO YOU LIKE <	

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

MassachusettsLYNN
(Continued)

Style Originality



Colors and Styles in
SPRING COATS and DRESSES
are more attractive than ever at
"OUR LITTLE STORE"
Opp. Tel. Office, 57 Exchange Street

GIBBS BROTHERS
FLORISTS
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
281-288 Union St. Breakers 1982

MALDEN

NEW
Spring Millinery
is arriving daily.
All the newest straw hats in
the new Spring shades

F. N. JOSLIN & CO.
MALDEN SQUARE

*It is With Pleasure We Announce
the Arrival of Our New Styles in*

DOROTHY DODDS
SELBY ARCH PRESERVER
and CANTILEVER SHOES
for WOMEN

HIGGINS
102 Pleasant Street MALDEN

The Treasure Shop
MILLINERY
ART NEEDLE WORK
GIFTS, GREETING CARDS
480 Main Street, Malden, Mass.

Hopkins-Blakeslee Co.
45 Pleasant Street

NEW SPRING STYLES
STETSON & MALLORY
HATS
for well-dressed men.

C. L. ADAMS
Dry Goods Specialty Shop
ODD FELLOWS BLDG., MALDEN, MASS.
Phone 6966

Telephone Malden 6087
The MISSES HALL SHOP
81 Pleasant Street, Malden, Mass.

UNDERWEAR SPORT DRESSES
CORSETS SWEATERS NOVELTIES

DOROTHY BENHAM
Millinery
147 Pleasant Street Malden

Telephone 6631-W Malden

MEDFORD

You Can Save Money
It's our regular habit that you
regularly pay or before a certain day each
month the amount which you have decided
you can monthly, that accomplishes
results.

One to Forty Dollars—Drop in.

Medford Co-operative Bank
25 High Street Upstairs

Established 1858

J. E. VOLPE A. C. VOLPE
P. VOLPE & SONS

Fruit and Vegetables
Medford Square

Telephone Mystic 0132, 0133

YELLOW CABS
Limousines

TELEPHONE MYSTIC

4000

Medford Yellow Cab 14 Main St.

Home of Quality and Service
Medford Square Meat Shop

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF
Eastern Lamb, Pork and Poultry
Fresh Fish Received Daily

WE AIM TO PLEASE

FREE DELIVERY

8 Forest Street—Medford Square

Telephone Mystic 5810

PHOTOGRAPHER
Portrait and Commercial
Telephone Mystic 0830 for appointment

PLACE STUDIO

129 High Street

CHARLES DARLING
Proprietor

Arcade Beauty Shop

12 Forest Street

Expert Operators in All Lines
of Hairdressing

Telephone Mystic 2516

Telephone 5076 Furniture Insured in Transit

A. W. WELCH
Local and Long Distance
Furniture and Piano Moving

27 Prescott Street, West Medford

Telephone Arlington 3594

The Unique Shoppe

Helene HARVEY—Lucile

Fancy Linens Goons Hosiery Millinery

Bank Bldg., 807 High St., West Medford

POWERS' BATTERY STATION

WILLARD SERVICE

Recharging—Repairing—Testing

Fire and

807 High Street, West Medford

Telephone Arlington 3588

WINFIELD S. FULLER

CENTRAL BUILDING, MEDFORD BLDG.

Developing, Printing, Picture Framing

Repairing of Cameras, Opera Glasses

and Lenses

Telephone Mystic 2860

ANDREW F. CURTIN & SONS

43-45 High Street

HARDWARE—FURNISHINGS

PLUMBING—HEATING

Telephone Mystic 0081

HATS AND GOWNS

ROLLING HORIERY

Nationally Advertised

The Urchin Hat Shopper

THE RAYE HAT SHOP

5 Salem Street

LUCILLE BEAUTY SHOPPE

The Shoppe that gives the

Wave that stays in

465 HIGH ST., EAST MEDFORD

Telephone Mystic 0819-M

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

MassachusettsMEDFORD
(Continued)

REAL ESTATE
Insurance—Mortgages
AUTOMOBILE
REGISTRATION SERVICE
Established 1888

CHAS. W. HOWARD & SON
Medford Sq. 5 High St. Mystic 2900
Other offices: Boston, Malden, Somerville

Medford Theatre
Open Daily

Available Sundays for Lectures and
Concerts.

Telephone Mystic 1800

WARREN H. KEAY
Painter and Decorator
also WALL PAPERS

Office: Mystic 1671-R
Residence: 54 Main Street

TEA ROOM
Sunday Dinner served from
12:30 to 8 p.m.
For reservations phone Mystic 2058
43 Salem St. Opp. Medford Theatre

THE ALFONCE
Delicatessen and Lunch

Cooked Meats, Salads, Pastries
Mercury Building, 12 Forest Street

NEWGENTS
Cleaners and Dyers

Pressing and
Repairing
Main Street, Medford Square
Telephone Mystic 4386-W

MAX SUGARMAN
TAILOR
467 High Street
West Medford, Massachusetts

CHARLES L. OXNARD
151 Mystic Street
MILK—CREAM—BUTTER
Telephones 2461-W—Mystic—2305-M
Several Medford Schools Supplied

TELEPHONE MYSTIC 5187
THE KIDDIE SHOPPE
in SALEM STREET
Complete Clothing Outfits for Infants and
Children. Specialties in Silk Lingerie and
Other Accessories.

WILSON BROS.
Groceries and Kitchen Goods
Established Over 50 Years
80 RIVERDALE AVENUE
B. F. WALKER, Resident Manager
Telephone Mystic 0660

NEW BEDFORD
STATIONER

Greeting Cards for All Occasions
LOVELL & COVELL, "Masterpiece" Chocolates
283 Washington St., Opp. Newton Trust Co.

NEWTON CENTRE
WOMAN'S EXCHANGE
65 Union Street, Cen. New. 0667

HOME COOKING
Parker House Rolls Bread
English Muffins Doughnuts
Cakes of All Kinds Pies

BIRTHDAY CAKES TO ORDER
Priscilla Sears Chocolates

10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320
Shop in the Shop Where
Everybody Shops

BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP
Dry Goods and Notions
Agents for Bailey Cleansing

Bray Block Newton Centre
Cen. New. 1027-J

NEWTON HIGHLANDS
Fewkes Brothers & Co.
Florists

Telephone Centre Newton 0670
1585 Centre Street

P. I. MERRY
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER
Enlarging, Copying, Amateur Finishing

43 Harrison Street Cen. New. 1477-J

NEWTONVILLE
AUGUSTUS THURGOOD

FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating

Samples shown at your home

Newton No. 2129-M 38 Churchill St.

NONANTUM COAL CO.
827 Washington Street

COAL—COKE—WOOD
Deliveries in all the Towns

Watertown Belmont Waverley
Tel. Newton North 0282

W. H. MUDGE
PLUMBING—HEATING

202 Acushnet Ave. New Bedford, Mass.

Inson on Davidson's MacGregor Brand
Scotch Han

J. DAVIDSON & SON
1662 PURCHASE STREET

Mitchell's Dairy
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk

167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3503

F. E. EARLE CO.
Carpenters and Builders

Heating and Power Plant Piping
General Contracting

MURRAY THE FLORIST
323 Union Street

Member Florist's Telegraph Delivery Service

C. A. STIMETS
Fancy Groceries and Provisions
Monarch Breakfast-Cocoa

1593 Washington St., West Newton 0661

Monarch Canned Fruits and Vegetables

1593 Washington St., West Newton 0661

Telephone Mystic 0861

Hats and Gowns
ROLLING HORIERY
Nationally Advertised

The Urchin Hat Shopper

THE RAYE HAT SHOP

5 Salem Street

LUCILLE BEAUTY SHOPPE

The Shoppe that gives the

Wave that stays in

465 HIGH ST., EAST MEDFORD

Telephone Mystic 0819-M

Member Florist's Telegraph Delivery Service

Stamping and Embroidery
Monogramming

Industrial Tailoring

INSURANCE
PROVISIONS

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF

Developing, Printing, Picture Framing

Repairing of Cameras, Opera Glasses

and Lenses

Telephone Mystic 2860

ANDREW F. CURTIN & SONS

43-45 High Street

HARDWARE—FURNISHINGS

PLUMBING—HEATING

Telephone Mystic 0081

HATS AND GOWNS

ROLLING HORIERY

Nationally Advertised

The Urchin Hat Shopper

THE RAYE HAT SHOP

Sunset Stories**The Pretty Little Smile**

ONCE upon a time there was a pretty little smile that could find no place to stay. And this was strange, for it was such a sweet little smile that you would think everybody would want to keep it. It was curved like a Cupid's bow and had dimples at each end. Oh, it was a dear, sweet little smile!

Up and down the streets and around went the little smile, trying to find a place to stay. First it went to a fine big house where everything was so lovely that it felt almost certain it would find everybody already smiling. But not at all! Not one smile did it find there.



"But Tell Me Why You Are So Happy," continued the Little Smile. "What Makes You Happy?"

In the nursery was a pretty little girl sitting frowning at a beautiful big doll. The little smile had never seen such a lovely doll. It had beautiful golden curly hair and such a sweet expression. So the little smile was quite puzzled to understand why the little girl should be frowning at it. The little girl kissed the corner of the doll's mouth and tried to persuade her to let it stay. But the little girl said "No, I won't smile! I wanted a doll with brown hair and eyes." Then she stuck her lips out in a pout.

"Well, well, if this lovely house does not make people happy, what will?" said the little smile to itself as it went away. Soon it arrived in the country, where there were lovely woods and hills and fields.

"Not everybody will be smiling, so I'll have a hard time finding a place where a smile is needed," thought the little smile.

It peeked under the broad brim of a man's hat as he worked in a field, expecting to find him smiling because he was surrounded by much beauty. But not the least bit of a smile was to be seen on his face.

So the little smile tugged at the corners of his lips, trying to raise them into a bow, but the man pulled them down, turning the bow upside down.

This amused the little smile so much that it ran away laughing.

Next it came to a barren country where the houses were poor and mean. The people were clean and neat though simply dressed.

The little smile said to itself: "Oh dear, oh dear! I wish I had brought



"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Working Their Way

Williamsburg, Va. Special Correspondence

BIND since childhood, two young Virginians are working their way through William and Mary College here. They are Frank Davis, of Hilton, a suburb of Newport News, and William Lawrence of Richmond.

Both boys are musicians and it is their knowledge of music which enables them to meet their college expenses. Frank tunes pianos and William plays the banjo, they having arrived at this division of work in order that there be no conflict in their efforts. They have been companions for years and are inseparable in school and out.

"We manage our studying by getting some of the other students to read our lessons for us, and I guess that this proves good for some of them as well as for us, although I don't want to give the impression that we do not deeply appreciate it," Frank said when asked about this. "Our papers we pound off on a typewriter."

The boys know by name nearly every one of the more than a thousand boys and girls at William and Mary.

Frank is studying law and William journalism. They stand near the top of their classes.

\$100,000 GIFT OFFERED FOR Y. M. C. A. IN GREECE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—The Hellenic-American Friendship Continuation Committee has announced that a gift of \$100,000 will be available to complete the \$300,000 fund for the Young Men's Christian Association building at Saloniiki, Greece, when \$75,000 more is raised.

The Hellenic-American Friendship Continuation Committee was organized recently by Americans and Greeks representing various sections of the United States. Dr. John R. Mott, New York; F. W. W. Mott, Cleveland, O.; Robert Garrett, Baltimore, Md., and U. L. Amos, national Y. M. C. A. secretary for Greece, are among the members of the committee.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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EDITORIALS

The struggle in the Senate between the two senators, Reed of Missouri and Reed of Pennsylvania, affords an illuminating illustration both of the way in which the rules of the Senate lend themselves to defeating a worthy purpose, and the fashion in which partisan prejudices can bring about an unhappy legislative situation.

The Missouri Senator is desirous of having the life of his committee which has been investigating election expenditures prolonged so that it may sit through the summer. He points out that the Pennsylvania case is still undetermined, that many ballot boxes in Philadelphia have been impounded under order of a court, and that the legality of the election of Vare, which will be an issue before the next Senate, must be determined by the committee which has thus far had it under consideration.

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, retorts that the Missourian is using his committee simply for partisan ends; that he investigates only scandals occurring in Republican States and that he refuses to look into reports of tampering with the ballot in states reliably Democratic.

The issue raised is sufficiently clear. Perhaps what each Reed says of the other may be correct. It is hardly probable that both are wholly wrong. But up to the moment of writing the august Senate has done nothing to adjudicate the issues.

Presumably such adjudication would follow a vote on the resolution to continue the committee headed by Mr. James A. Reed. Such action would be equivalent to a majority approval of the purposes and methods of the committee. But Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, will not permit a vote. He charges that his astute cousin has, in a phrase not wholly intelligible to the Senate, "stacked the cards." If the Senate is permitted to vote, it will, says the Pennsylvanian, adopt the Missourian's resolution. Therefore he, and a few devoted associates, propose to prevent a vote until the hands of the Senate clock are permitted to point to 12 o'clock noon today.

In such case it is apparent that all senatorial business will have suffered, and the point at issue will not be in the least clarified. Adjournment of the Senate without action on the Reed committee, under such conditions, is not a condemnation of that committee nor a pronouncement that the electoral methods of Illinois and Pennsylvania are above reproach. It may, it is true, save Mr. Vare the embarrassment of possible revelations as a result of the opening of the impounded ballot boxes. But there will be a feeling in the country that he should be quite as much embarrassed to have the word go forth that all business of the Senate was obstructed at a critical moment in order that the boxes might be kept closed.

Many people who are weary of investigating committees, who feel that the Senate frequently goes too far in multiplying inquiries of this character, will nevertheless discern in the disclosures already made by the Reed committee in Illinois and Pennsylvania reason for its continuation. And many others, perhaps indifferent as to this immediate issue, will feel that tying up business in the closing days of a session by means of a filibuster is substituting a greater evil for the one which it was sought to avert.

To those who believe in the quantitative theory of money, the recovery of the gold reserves of the United States and the recent heavy importations of the metal from Europe offer an opportunity for serious thought. It is manifest that the movement of gold is once more to America, and

the reports of the Treasury Department show that the gold reserve reached another record a few months ago. The shipments of gold from France, England and Holland has once more focused attention upon this situation. January recorded another gain in the reserves. The figures show that the holdings are climbing back to that point they reached in 1924, at which time the accumulation of gold in the United States gave to the remainder of the world serious concern.

It is obvious that any substantial increase in the quantity of money in any country without increasing commodity production at the same time results in the cheapening of money and the rendering of commodities more dear. Theoretically the law is well founded, but it seldom operates more than in theory, for many other factors enter into the considerations and often change the results completely. Had the quantitative theory of money been able to operate in 1924, commodity prices would have advanced materially and rapidly at that time. Yet such was not the case, for coincidentally there was a widespread change in costs resulting from mergers and other business adjustments. Furthermore, the hoarding of commodities, which had some time previous run prices up appreciably, had vitiated all enthusiasm for another commodity price rise.

In the present instance, there are many factors which seemingly are averse to any noticeable advance in commodity prices generally. For one, there has been an excess of production, and basic commodities recorded new highs in output during the past calendar year. This is reflected in the wholesale price indices which show there has been a constantly declining tendency in prices for more than a year. And these same computations show that today the purchasing power of money is much higher than it has been since before the notable break about six years ago. On the other hand, the cost of labor in manufactures has not declined much since the days of high prices, which is a factor tending to check the commodity price decline. But high wages and an increase in gold reserves are jointly not sufficient to halt the operation of the so-called law of supply

and demand in the present instance. The farming communities afford the most promising markets for the manufactured goods of the United States, and the Department of Agriculture reports that the American farmer this year is not enjoying that return from agriculture either in the net or the gross that he has in the years immediately preceding. Therefore, without good prospects for increasing sales in the farming communities, manufactured commodities, which have this year been produced in a volume not usually reached, cannot bring higher prices no matter what the wage scale may be. And neither will the increasing gold imports materially alter the tendencies that are so notably the result of the law of supply and demand.

Developments in Nicaragua, which are regarded hopefully in official circles in Washington as promising a speedy agreement between the warring factions there, thus ending the turmoil which has existed for many weeks, have followed so quickly upon the announcement of complete accord between the United States and Great Britain regarding measures taken to assure the safety of their own nationals there that important significance must be attached to that action. It is an open secret that it was the hope of the Sacasa factional leaders that the action of the British Government in dispatching a warship to be used as a refuge by British subjects in Nicaragua would be resented by Washington. Exactly the contrary attitude was taken, which must have afforded additional proof to those who questioned the good faith of the United States in forcibly intervening there that the gesture was in no sense an imperialistic one, or that there was any purpose other than to save the opposing factions from the results of their own intemperate acts.

Much has been said and written recently by those who have sought to defend what they choose to refer to as Latin Americanism as opposed to the theory of a continental Americanism as enunciated in the Monroe Doctrine, in an effort to make it appear that the present policy of the United States is to dominate the political affairs of its southern neighbors, rather than to insure to them that timely and necessary aid which the strong owe to the weak, and which always has been tendered ungrudgingly, and sometimes in the face of opposition on the part of those in whose behalf, and for whose benefit it was given. Nicaragua's answer to these defenders of a so-called policy of self-determination, the basis of which has never been questioned by the United States, is a suggestion that the right of the American Government to intervene in such a crisis as that in which she is now involved be established by compact or treaty. It is by this means that any future government or faction in Nicaragua, in the absence of an official denunciation of such a treaty, would be estopped from resenting such friendly and unselfish aid as has been given despite the protests of some of Nicaragua's own people and not a few of its neighbors.

There has never been any doubt, either in the United States or among the Washington Administration's critics in other countries, that the steps taken would be effective in compelling those opposed to the Diaz régime in Nicaragua eventually to recognize it, no matter how grudgingly, as in authority until the time of the next popular election. Then there will be an opportunity, by orderly and legal methods, to choose a president whose right to direct the Republic's affairs cannot reasonably be questioned. Certainly no one will be inclined to insist that an established peace, even if that condition has been brought about by means which are more school-masterly than persuasive, is not preferable to civil warfare and the destruction of the homes and properties of noncombatants.

The futility of continuing the guerrilla campaign against the Diaz Government is indicated by the announcement that peace envoys have been sent out to discover the whereabouts of the commanding general whose sanction to an armistice is required to make the proceeding conform to the rules of "civilized" warfare. With these formalities observed, assuming that the elusive leader of the insurrectionists is located, it is intimated that an announcement will soon be forthcoming which will record the re-establishment of what, in the language of diplomacy, is referred to as the status quo ante bellum.

At the recent golden jubilee meeting of the American Paper and Pulp Association, held in New York, Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon, perhaps better known as the co-author of the McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill than as an expert forest culturist, made a convincing plea in behalf of industry. He advocated it as an industry in which there can be no possibility of ultimate failure, and as one in which those who follow it need have no worry about so-called business cycles. Given reasonable protection against loss by conflagration and proper consideration in the matter of taxation, the business was recommended as a safe and profitable one.

The subject chosen by the Senator was one of more than academic interest to the members of the association before which he spoke. Even before they were told by the speaker they realized the need of comprehensive research and the general reforestation of denuded pulp wood fields to which they have looked for their supply of raw material. While the industry has been materially aided by legislation and practical experimentation during recent years, it is nevertheless a fact, the Senator pointed out, that the work which has already been done is but a start in the right direction.

Unlike coal, oil and metal deposits, however,

the supplies of raw material necessary in the pulp and paper industry can be replaced. But they cannot be replaced without a more general reforestation than has yet been attempted. As in other branches of the timber-producing industry, the requirements cannot forever be

met from the supply of virgin timber. The only recourse, therefore, is found to be the systematic planting and cropping of areas from which the virgin timber has been removed. Senator McNary is hopeful, he said, that the time will come when farmers will contract with manufacturers to raise pulp wood, just as they now contract with canneries to raise peas and tomatoes.

But the process is a longer and, in a sense, a more tedious one than that employed in the production of annual crops. There are vast denuded areas in many parts of the United States which are worth scarcely more than the taxes which are assessed against them yearly. The pulp-wood farmer who might have the courage to plant a crop thereon to be harvested forty or fifty years hence would be entitled, first of all, to the assurance that his lands would be exempt from taxation during those years.

Experts have agreed that even with the replanting of an acreage sufficient to assure an adequate supply of pulp wood a half century or so hence there would be an intervening period in which the raw material would be exhausted. Against this possibility the efforts of chemists is being directed to the perfection of some process by which other than wood may be used in the production of newsprint. But that elusive formula has not yet been discovered. Until it is isolated there are those who quite properly insist that the present available supplies might be considerably conserved by a less prodigal use of white paper by newspaper publishers.

The steady development throughout the United States of the chain-store system of retail merchandising, to which public attention was recently directed in an address by Edward A. Filene of Boston, before the Interstate Merchants' Council convention, held in Chicago, is a matter of direct concern not

Manufacturers and the Chain-Store Problem

only to the independent merchants whose livelihood is threatened by the competition of their powerful rivals, but also to the manufacturers of many varieties of goods. The advantages of the branch-store systems in certain lines of trade, through their ability to buy in immense quantities at the lowest possible price and their efficient management under highly trained executives, have long been recognized, and individual merchants have realized that unless they improved their facilities for meeting this competition many of them would be forced out of business. The new form of merchandising has doubtless stimulated the independent retailers' efficiency and improved their methods, but it is held by those familiar with nation-wide conditions that the outcome will be the gradual replacement of the individual dealers by branches of great centralized systems.

In the discussion of the problem that confronts the shopkeepers of the Nation, two outstanding factors appear. Deserving of prime consideration is that of the "public," or consumers', interest. On the one hand it is claimed that the buyers of commodities will be benefited through the lower prices at which the chain stores can sell. Against this contention is the plea that once the individual merchant has been largely eliminated, there will be the possibility of an agreement or combination between the chain-store systems for their greater profit, that may restore prices to their former levels.

The second factor is that of the opportunity afforded by the centralized systems for discrimination between certain lines of manufactures. Already, it is claimed, preference is given by some of the chain stores to particular articles sold under a trade name and nationally advertised, to the exclusion of other articles of the same kind. If the practice of failing to handle a particular product becomes general, it would seem that the situation would call for the adoption by the manufacturers discriminated against of their own agencies for reaching the retail buyers. In this event there will probably develop new branch-store systems that will offer serious competition to the chain stores. Whether manufacturers will be forced to resort to direct dealings with the consumers will ultimately depend upon the course followed by the chain stores in their selection of the merchandise they handle.

Editorial Notes

That truth is stranger than fiction was surely never more strikingly illustrated than in the case of Mrs. Blanche R. Green of Yonkers, who in the past fifteen years has risen from poverty to a position in the business world which is said to pay her the highest salary received by any woman in the world. She was recently honored as a mark of especial esteem at a dinner by the concern of which she is now vice-president and general sales manager. But when that is said the half has not been told, for a large part of her salary every year goes to support a bungalow colony in the Berkshires for young mothers as destitute and wretched as she herself was only a decade and a half ago. This colony has been doing its work of mercy for several years, but its existence has been known to comparatively few because of its founder's wish that its work be carried on as quietly as possible. Here is certainly a case of not letting the right hand know what the left hand is doing.

Who has not recollections of pleasing sentiments aroused by reading of that delightful custom of serenading? While relatively few have actually engaged in the practice, many have imagined themselves as participants of some Romeo and Juliet scene, in which the romance overshadowed the unpleasantnesses. Now one learns of another drawback to the custom, and it is one that takes from it so much of its glamour as to render it exceedingly doubtful whether the ordinary individual will any longer hanker over the alleged delights of the process. For the serenader in Mexico, which has always been thought of as one of his happiest hunting grounds, must now obtain a police permit before being allowed to pursue his avocation. One appreciates the necessity of a police permit for street hawking, or for some other such like activity, but oh, you serenading! Will modern methods take all the romance out of daily existence?